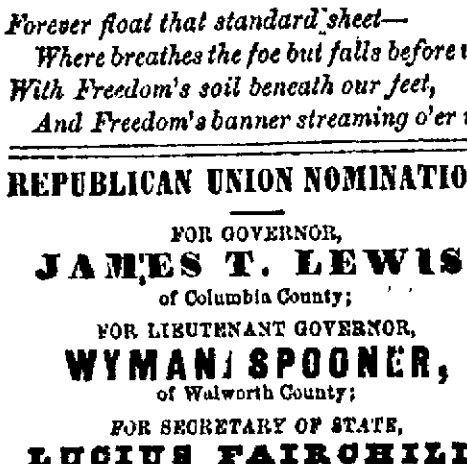


The Daily Gazette.
City of Janesville.
Monday Evening, Sept. 7, 1863.
Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES T. LEWIS.
of Columbia County;

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WYMAN SPOONER,
of Walworth County;

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,
of Dane County;

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
of Trempealeau County;

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WINFIELD SMITH,
of Milwaukee County;

FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
W. M. H. RAMSEY,
of Ozaukee County;

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSHUA L. PICKARD,
of Grant County;

FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,
HENRY CORDIER,
of Winnebago County.

The telegraphic news, to-day, is rather meagre. There is trouble with the wires east of Chicago.

The arrival of Burnside in Knoxville, Tennessee, is an event of consequence. The loyal people of that region have waited long, and we hope that hereafter there will be no interruption to the protection afforded them by the government.

The news from France that a rebel iron-clad has been admitted into one of her ports, is not favorable to peace with that country. The Frenchmen are running up a long account to be settled hereafter.

The copperheads of Iowa have nominated General Tuttle, of Grant's army, as their candidate for governor, and he has committed the inconsistency of consenting to run upon their platform. A part of his command, the 2d Iowa infantry, have been asking him some questions hard to answer, to-wit:—Do you endorse the Circular No. 2, issued by the state central committee in which the conscription act is denounced as an abominable unequal and unconstitutional act? Do you, with that committee, favor an appropriation of \$300,000 to exempt a certain class of persons from the draft?

The reporter of the Chicago Times has been excluded from the "Soldiers' Home," for abusing the lady managers of that institution, and endeavoring to provoke political discussion by announcing himself a "copperhead," while there on a visit, contrary to the rules of the place. It is a little strange that these copperheads manifest their hostility to the soldiers and their friends on all occasions, if they are in favor of the prosecution of the war, as they sometimes pretend.

The Atlanta Appeal says that their General Logan has shot fifty negroes, captured at an action with the federals near Centerville, Louisiana, on the 30th of August. If this is true, here will be an opportunity for the President to carry into effect his order of the 30th of July, where, in he announced that "for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war, a rebel soldier shall be executed." The rebels having provoked retaliation, must take all the consequences, and share the whole odium of beginning the slaughter of unarmed prisoners.

The newly elected King of Mexico demands a year before he assumes his office and titles. Meanwhile, according to the New York Evening Post, the country over which he is to reign is to be managed by a council of notables, who are to be managed by General Forey, who is to be managed by Napoleon.

AGITATION IN GERMANY.—There are two congresses (or conferences) now sitting at Frankfurt-on-the-Maine—one composed of the German Princes, the object of which is said to be the discussion of a formal proposition from Austria for federal reform.

The other assembly is one of a more popular composition. It was summoned to sit in the same city, on the 21st of August—that is to say, five days subsequent to the assembling of the congress of princes. It is composed of what are called the liberal members of the various German legislative assemblies, who profess to give to the liberals of Germany, scattered through upwards of thirty representative bodies, something like unity of action in the discussion of measures and principles affecting the common welfare. It may be the beginning of the house of commons of the new German parliament wherein the people of Germany will be represented.

Gen. Grant and Gen. Thomas have gone to New Orleans to visit Gen. Banks. It is rumored that the latter is going to Texas and that Gen. Grant will command all the Mississippi river.

Parson Brownlow is with General Burnside's army, on his way to Knoxville, to revive the Whig. He says the first number will be worth reading.

EXECUTION OF NEGRO MURDERERS.—Three negroes were executed at Columbus, Ky., under military authority, on Friday last, for the murder of five persons belonging to the family of Major Beckham, of that vicinity. These negroes were a part of a band of contrabands supported by the government, not, however, in the military service, at Island No. 10. The deed was committed out of revenge, because the Beckham family had prevented a young negro girl, living with them, from joining the contraband camp. It was an atrocious massacre, and as it was of so horrible a character, it has been used by the enemies of the negro to excite prejudice against the race, and cast odium upon the government for aiding those who abandon their rebel masters. The sequel shows that their punishment was as sure, and perhaps quicker, on account of their liability to military law, and will teach all contrabands within our lines that obedience to law is one of the requisites of their freedom.

THE MEN RAISED BY THE CONSCRIPTION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says that daily telegraphic reports are made all over the country to the provost marshal general, of the number of men obtained, so that an approximation of the final result can be made. It is not thought that 150,000 men will exceed the number. Unless the brilliant Union successes continue rapidly, there must be more men raised, continues the correspondent.

The New York Union state convention met at Syracuse on Wednesday, and nominated the following ticket for state officers: Secretary of State—Peter A. Porter, of Niagara. Comptroller—Thos. W. Olcott, of Albany. Attorney General—General John Cochran, of New York. State Treasurer—George W. Schuyler, of Tompkins. Judge Court of Appeals—Henry R. Selden. Canal Commissioner—Benj. F. Bruce. State Engineer and Surveyor—W. B. Taylor. State Prison Inspector—James K. Bates.

THE REBELS AND THE NEGRO TROOPS.—The rebels claim that slaves captured from the federal army with arms in their hands are violating state laws against insurrection. By this plea they expect to avoid the odium of retaliation and the raising of the "black flag" in this contest, under which defenseless prisoners are to be executed. Their plea will not avail them before the world. It is another of their state right dogmas which is as untrue in theory as in fact. Slavery is not a national institution, but exists entirely under state authority. This the south has always claimed. It is therefor clear that the negro, with all other races of men born within the limits of the republic, owe allegiance first to the nation, and are bound to share in its defense from danger. Whatever limitations the state may place on certain classes cannot affect the paramount duty of the subject to the whole country. This will be more clearly seen by people abroad, who have not been confused by the secession doctrine of state rights. All men in every country are expected to support its flag, and no local statute of inferior legislative bodies can impair this obligation. If the south carries out its threat of killing all colored men captured from the Union army it will meet with nothing but scorn and detestation from foreign powers, and will immediately lose what few friends it has in Europe.

THE CONDITION OF SUMTER.—A passenger on board the Fulton, a late steamer from Charleston, denies the statement that the rebel flag still floats over Sumter. He says the staff is there but no flag, and Sumter is so badly damaged as to be untenable for either side. Now and then a shot is fired at Sumter, but there is no response. The supposition is that it is deserted. The mass of ruins would be of no good if held by us, as our men could be killed out from batteries Wagner and Gregg. An early effort will be made to remove the obstructions in the harbor, which work has been retarded by heavy weather.

A messenger who arrived at Vicksburg from Mobile, represents that there is a general consternation among the people there for fear of a siege and bombardment. The city is well fortified, but deficient in troops.

The object of Gen. Schofield's order for Kansas troops not to cross the Missouri line is, of course, to prevent Lane from attacking the guerrillas and their "friends," who destroyed Lawrence. This might be considered proper if Schofield had in the first place prevented the Missouri bandits from invading Kansas. We are inclined to think that Lane's men will be ignorant of the precise location of the line, and wander over by mistake; indeed, it is said that there has been one "invasion" since the publication of the order.

FROST IN ILLINOIS.—A dispatch from Cairo 3th, says: The tobacco and corn are about half destroyed by the frost, from Vincennes to Seymour, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. Nearly all the cotton crop in Southern Illinois is destroyed.

Ex-Governor Thomas has been nominated for Congress, in Maryland, by a convention which passed strong unconditional Union resolutions.

The relief committee of Lawrence, Kansas, report that the value of the goods recovered from Quantrill's band has been greatly overestimated. Of the horses stolen from Lawrence, only three have been returned, and the value of the merchandise will not exceed \$100.

The Mobile Telegraph says that Charleston may be burned, but will never surrender. It is to be hoped they will adhere to this determination, as no place on the continent is more deserving of such a fate.

A Hoax.—Queen Victoria's letter forbidding the ladies of England to wear crinolines was copied into many papers as genuine, but it turns out to be a hoax of Punch's, who does not scruple to laugh at royalty—and feminine fashions, sometimes.

Mississippi for want of food. The authorities will not allow the people to come within our lines if they can help it. They would rather they should starve.

There is great depression over the loss of machinery at and near Grenada. The command of Chalmers was sent there to bring it south, when they fell into the arms of the force sent from Memphis, and are from there.

Bragg is reported at Atlanta, Georgia. Rosecrans is not even located by rumor.

We have news from Charleston of the 21st. Nothing definite.

Public confidence is shaken in Johnston. He was supposed to send his Carolina troops to Savannah, or have them desert. About 4,000 of these troops went thither on the 10th.

All things look bright in this department. Our troops are getting impatient to move. Weather cool and healthy.

New York, Sept. 5.

The City of New York from Liverpool, 26th, Queenstown, 27th, arrived this afternoon. A reported rebel man-of-war is re-arriving at Bristol.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says it is reported that sundry vessels, mounded in the Alabama, are quietly building in French ports. He also alludes to the rumor that instructions have been sent to the Marquis to protest against the continued recognition at Washington of Juarez's Mexican representative.

A committee of the Emancipation Society, on the 25th, memorialized Earl Russell to stop the departure of two steamers designed for the Confederate service, constructed by the builders of the Alabama, and ready to sail from the Mersey. They allege that one was to sail on or about the 27th of August, and be received by the Florida, which was hovering on the coast for that purpose. They also allege that another iron-clad is approaching completion on the Clyde, and call upon the government to promptly interfere and apply the law with vigor.

The Daily News backs up the memorial. Mr. Seward in responding to the address of the anti-slavery conference at Manchester, to Lincoln, says their arguments furnish the president additional motives to put down the insurrection.

There is nothing new on the Polish or Mexican question.

It is reported that the conference of German princes has adopted most important recommendations of Austria.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 22.—London, Aug. 21.—The Herald says we are induced to believe the rumors which anticipate that the south have an intention of arming of the negroes, are, in all probability, premature.

The confederate frigate Atlanta, which put to sea for repairs, having no bill of health on board, has been forced to go into quarantine.

LONDON.—Reported Mr. Dayton has received instructions from his government to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico.

The following is a summary of the news by the steamer Olympus, which sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult., received by the City of New York: A steamer, supposed to be the Florida, was seen passing down the channel of Queenstown on the 23d of August, evidently in the track of American vessels.

It is stated that Mason and Slidell had long interviews with Drouyn on the 20th and 21st of August. The central association for the recognition of the confederate states at Manchester has issued a manifesto, strongly urging recognition and friendly mediation. The Times in its article says there is no belief in the threats of the Washington government against France in regard to mediation.

The general belief is that the American protest would be feeble, and unattended with any threat, for the fear of a further threat against Napoleon would be the signal for the deliverance of the confederates.

The Daily News says it is stated that the least doubt can be entertained that Maximilian has accepted the throne, and that a European loan has been proposed to start the new government, and pay the overdue liabilities. The notes of the Western Powers have been delivered to Gortchakoff. There had been no response, as yet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

From a deserter belonging to a Georgia regiment, in Lee's army, we obtain reports from the Rappahannock. He says three brigades were embarking in cars below Fredericksburg, bound for Chattanooga to reinforce Bragg. Great dissatisfaction existed among the men on account of being sent there. They regard the fall of Chattanooga and retreat of Bragg as events certain to happen.

Much had feeling had been aroused by a discrimination shown in distributing a quantity of new uniforms, which had just run the blockade. They were given to the South Carolina and Georgia troops alone, while other regiments needing them much more were forced to be content with buttoned rags. All light duties have heretofore been given to these same favored troops, while the hard fighting and camp burthens have been borne by the border state men. The result is great jealousy and loud spoken dissatisfaction.

A copy of the Mobile Register of August 9th has been received. It has no important news, but contains some growls against Jeff. Davis and Pemberton, and various advertisements indicative of the deplorable condition of Davis. Labor is scarce there, as well as provisions, and the president of the Chattanooga company offers one dollar per day for 300 negroes to work upon the road. Hard wood sells at \$2.1 per cord in Mobile. The leading city article in the Register ends with the following: "P.S.—Go to church to-day, and don't forget the prayer for our president. He needs it."

Gen. James W. Ripley has been relieved as chief of the ordinance bureau, and Capt. Benton, U. S. A., assumes the duties of the office in his stead.

Assistant Surgeon Peter V. Schenck, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty as assistant medical director of the department of Missouri. Gen. Hooker has been assigned to no command as yet.

The election in Nevada territory for delegate to congress, has resulted in the choice of the Union candidate, by a large majority.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—A dispatch was received in this city to-day, announcing that Gen. Burnside entered Knoxville on the 4th. No particulars.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

Vicksburg, Aug. 29th, 1863.
Via Ohio, Sept. 5.

Reports from the south by agents are that Johnston's army is scattered along the road between Jackson and Mobile, for hundreds of miles. It is found impossible to support them all in one body. Fifteen thousand of Pemberton's troops refuse to report at the Demopolis rendezvous for paroled troops.

Breckinridge is advising non-combatants to go north, as they only embarrass the confederacy.

Gen. Dan. Maury is in command of the forces at Mobile. The whole population, both white and black, are at work on the fortifications.

Gen. Pemberton attempted to address the people at Demopolis, lately, when he was pelted with rotten apples.

The people of Alabama are attempting to hold meetings for reconstruction. One held in Green county, was dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

There is great suffering in the interior of

2Y TELEGRAPH.
REPORTER FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Saturday Night's Report.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 4.

Accounts from the country encourage the hope that the late frost confined its ravages almost entirely to the hollows and low grounds. The weather continues cool and inclined to rain.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.

From all I can learn, I have no doubt that the damage done by the late frost in this and other parts of the state has been much exaggerated. This is what I gather from people from all parts.

CAIRO, Sept. 5.

Special to the Chicago Journal.—The steamer Liberty, with Memphis papers and a large number of furloughed Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri soldiers, has arrived from Memphis. They bring late news from Arkansas. Colonel Burbridge (rebel) was taken prisoner at Brownsville. He had been sick at Duvall's Bluff. Hearing there was to be a fight there, he sent his family to the interior, and started for Brownsville—met a man in butternuts—asked if Mr. Burbridge was in Brownsville—man said yes—offered to show the way a short distance—met two men in United States uniform—they would conduct him to Mr. Burbridge's headquarters—took him into Brownsville, where he found he was caught in a trap. He is now in the officers' hospital.

Marsh Walker is made a major general, and is in Price's department.

Guerrillas are at work in Middle and West Tennessee.

I give the following from the Memphis Bulletin: "We learn that the noted guerrilla and thief, Parson Burrows, one of the worst men ever engaged in thieving operations in West Tennessee, has recently got back to his old haunts. He made himself felt potentially on Tuesday, about three miles beyond Raleigh, on the old Brownsville road, capturing forty wagons and teams, hauling cotton. The teams were taken prisoners and conscripted. The cotton, about 70 bales, was burnt. One of the teams, nearly blind, was left off from the conscription, and he brought the news to Memphis. Burrows is one of the worst men living. People along the line of his usual operations need never expect relief from his visits until they rise up, arm themselves and exterminate him and his band."

There was a guerrilla raid into Brownsville. Stores were robbed and goods carried off.

We learn from Brownsville, Tennessee, that a guerrilla band of about 40 made their appearance in that town last Saturday. Immediately the merchants closed their stores, who threatened that, unless the stores were opened, they would burn them up. A few of the merchants becoming frightened, opened their stores, when the desperadoes went in, took whatever they wanted, offering confederate money in payment. It happened that all had a large quantity of confederate notes. When they wanted to buy a pair of boots they offered a fifty dollar note. Of course it was not changed, and goods were considered sold, and accordingly carried off. Boots, all sorts of dry goods and clothing were in great request for about three hours, when the freebooters departed with their ill-gotten gains. They are thick along the river.

The steamer Pilot left Memphis for Vicksburg last week; when a short distance below Napoleon she was fired into by bushwhackers from the Arkansas shore. Five horses were killed. Also the steamer Atlantic, which left Memphis for New Orleans, was attacked at Morgan's Bend; one lady was wounded—no name given.

Cotton in New Orleans 60¢62 cents.

Bands of guerrillas still infest the counties adjacent to Nashville—viz: Clinton, Monroe, and Cumberland. On Saturday one band captured four of Woodford's cavalry at Asbury. Small parties are reported in Trimble county.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

From a deserter belonging to a Georgia regiment, in Lee's army, we obtain reports from the Rappahannock. He says three brigades were embarking in cars below Fredericksburg, bound for Chattanooga to reinforce Bragg. Great dissatisfaction existed among the men on account of being sent there. They regard the fall of Chattanooga and retreat of Bragg as events certain to happen.

Much had feeling had been aroused by a discrimination shown in distributing a quantity of new uniforms, which had just run the blockade. They were given to the South Carolina and Georgia troops alone, while other regiments needing them much more were forced to be content with buttoned rags. All light duties have heretofore been given to these same favored troops, while the hard fighting and camp burthens have been borne by the border state men. The result is great jealousy and loud spoken dissatisfaction.

A copy of the Mobile Register of August 9th has been received. It has no important news, but contains some growls against Jeff. Davis and Pemberton, and various advertisements indicative of the deplorable condition of Davis. Labor is scarce there, as well as provisions, and the president of the Chattanooga company offers one dollar per day for 300 negroes to work upon the road. Hard wood sells at \$2.1 per cord in Mobile. The leading city article in the Register ends with the following: "P.S.—Go to church to-day, and don't forget the prayer for our president. He needs it."

Gen. James W. Ripley has been relieved as chief of the ordinance bureau, and Capt. Benton, U. S. A., assumes the duties of the office in his stead.

Assistant Surgeon Peter V. Schenck, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty as assistant medical director of the department of Missouri. Gen. Hooker has been assigned to no command as yet.

The election in Nevada territory for delegate to congress, has resulted in the choice of the Union candidate, by a large majority.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—A dispatch was received in this city to-day, announcing that Gen. Burnside entered Knoxville on the 4th. No particulars.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

Vicksburg, Aug. 29th, 1863.
Via Ohio, Sept. 5.

Reports from the south by agents are that Johnston's army is scattered along the road between Jackson and Mobile, for hundreds of miles. It is found impossible to support them all in one body. Fifteen thousand of Pemberton's troops refuse to report at the Demopolis rendezvous for paroled troops.

Breckinridge is advising non-combatants to go north, as they only embarrass the confederacy.

Gen. Dan. Maury is in command of the forces at Mobile. The whole population, both white and black, are at work on the fortifications.

Gen. Pemberton attempted to address the people at Demopolis, lately, when he was pelted with rotten apples.

The people of Alabama are attempting to hold meetings for reconstruction. One held in Green county, was dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

There is great suffering in the interior of

MISSISSIPPI for want of food. The authorities will not allow the people to come within our lines if they can help it. They would rather they should starve.

There is great depression over the loss of machinery at and near Grenada. The command of Chalmers was sent there to bring it south, when they fell into the arms of the force sent from Memphis, and are from there.

Bragg is reported at Atlanta, Georgia. Rosecrans is not even located by rumor.

We have news from Charleston of the 21st. Nothing definite.

Public confidence is shaken in Johnston. He was supposed to send his Carolina troops to Savannah, or have them desert. About 4,000 of these troops went thither on the 10th.

All things look bright in this department. Our troops are getting impatient to move. Weather cool and healthy.

New York, Sept. 5.

The City of New York from Liverpool, 26th, Queenstown, 27th, arrived this afternoon. A reported rebel man-of-war is re-arriving at Bristol.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says it is reported that sundry vessels, mounded in the Alabama, are quietly building in French ports. He also alludes to the rumor that instructions have been sent to the Marquis to protest against the continued recognition at Washington of Juarez's Mexican representative.

A committee of the Emancipation Society, on the 25th, memorialized Earl Russell to stop the departure of two steamers designed for the Confederate service, constructed by the builders of the Alabama, and ready to sail from the Mersey. They allege that one was to sail on or about the 27th of August, and be received by the Florida, which was hovering on the coast for that purpose. They also allege that another iron-clad is approaching completion on the Clyde, and call upon the government to promptly interfere and apply the law with vigor.

The Daily News backs up the memorial. Mr. Seward in responding to the address of the anti-slavery conference at Manchester, to Lincoln, says their arguments furnish the president additional motives to put down the insurrection.

There is nothing new on the Polish or Mexican question.

It is reported that the conference of German princes has adopted most important recommendations of Austria.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 22.—London, Aug. 21.—The Herald says we are induced to believe the rumors which anticipate that the south have an intention of arming of the negroes, are, in all probability, premature.

The confederate frigate Atlanta, which put to sea for repairs, having no bill of health on board, has been forced to go into quarantine.

LONDON.—Reported Mr. Dayton has received instructions from his government to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico.

The following is a summary of the news by the steamer Olympus, which sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult., received by the City of New York: A steamer, supposed to be the Florida, was seen passing down the channel of Queenstown on the 23d of August, evidently in the track of American vessels.

It is stated that Mason and Slidell had long interviews with Drouyn on the 20th and 21st of August. The central association for the recognition of the confederate states at Manchester has issued a manifesto, strongly urging recognition and friendly mediation. The Times in its article says there is no belief in the threats of the Washington government against France in regard to mediation.

The general belief is that the American protest would be feeble, and unattended with any threat, for the fear of a further threat against Napoleon would be the signal for the deliverance of the confederates.

The Daily News says it is stated that the least doubt can be entertained that Maximilian has accepted the throne, and that a European loan has been proposed to start the new government, and pay the overdue liabilities. The notes of the Western Powers have been delivered to Gortchakoff. There had been no response, as yet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

From a deserter belonging to a Georgia regiment, in Lee's army, we obtain reports from the Rappahannock. He says three brigades were embarking in cars below Fredericksburg, bound for Chattanooga to reinforce Bragg. Great dissatisfaction existed among the men on account of being sent there. They regard the fall of Chattanooga and retreat of Bragg as events certain to happen.

Much had feeling had been aroused by a discrimination shown in distributing a quantity of new uniforms, which had just run the blockade. They were given to the South Carolina and Georgia troops alone, while other regiments needing them much more were forced to be content with buttoned rags. All light duties have heretofore been given to these same favored troops, while the hard fighting and camp burthens have been borne by the border state men. The result is great jealousy and loud spoken dissatisfaction.

A copy of the Mobile Register of August 9th has been received. It has no important news, but contains some growls against Jeff. Davis and Pemberton, and various advertisements indicative of the deplorable condition of Davis. Labor is scarce there, as well as provisions, and the president of the Chattanooga company offers one dollar per day for 300 negroes to work upon the road. Hard wood sells at \$2.1 per cord in Mobile. The leading city article in the Register ends with the following: "P.S.—Go to church to-day, and don't forget the prayer for our president. He needs it."

Gen. James W. Ripley has been relieved as chief of the ordinance bureau, and Capt. Benton, U. S. A., assumes the duties of the office in his stead.

Assistant Surgeon Peter V. Schenck, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty as assistant medical director of the department of Missouri. Gen. Hooker has been assigned to no command as yet.

The election in Nevada territory for delegate to congress, has resulted in the choice of the Union candidate, by a large majority.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—A dispatch was received in this city to-day, announcing that Gen. Burnside entered Knoxville on the 4th. No particulars.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

Vicksburg, Aug. 29th, 1863.
Via Ohio, Sept. 5.

Reports from the south by agents are that Johnston's army is scattered along the road between Jackson and Mobile, for hundreds of miles. It is found impossible to support them all in one body. Fifteen thousand of Pemberton's troops refuse to report at the Demopolis rendezvous for paroled troops.

Breckinridge is advising non-combatants to go north, as they only embarrass the confederacy.

Gen. Dan. Maury is in command of the forces at Mobile. The whole population, both white and black, are at work on the fortifications.

Gen. Pemberton attempted to address the people at Demopolis, lately, when he was pelted with rotten apples.

The people of Alabama are attempting to hold meetings for reconstruction. One held in Green county, was dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

There is great suffering in the interior of

MISSISSIPPI for want of food. The authorities will not allow the people to come within our lines if they can help it. They would rather they should starve.

There is great depression over the loss of machinery at and near Grenada. The command of Chalmers was sent there to bring it south, when they fell into the arms of the force sent from Memphis, and are from there.

Bragg is reported at Atlanta, Georgia. Rosecrans is not even located by rumor.

We have news from Charleston of the 21st. Nothing definite.

Public confidence is shaken in Johnston. He was supposed to send his Carolina troops to Savannah, or have them desert. About 4,000 of these troops went thither on the 10th.

All things look bright in this department. Our troops are getting impatient to move. Weather cool and healthy.

New York, Sept. 5.

The City of New York from Liverpool, 26th, Queenstown, 27th, arrived this afternoon. A reported rebel man-of-war is re-arriving at Bristol.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says it is reported that sundry vessels, mounded in the Alabama, are quietly building in French ports. He also alludes to the rumor that instructions have been sent to the Marquis to protest against the continued recognition at Washington of Juarez's Mexican representative.

A committee of the Emancipation Society, on the 25th, memorialized Earl Russell to stop the departure of two steamers designed for the Confederate service, constructed by the builders of the Alabama, and ready to sail from the Mersey. They allege that one was to sail on or about the 27th of August, and be received by the Florida, which was hovering on the coast for that purpose. They also allege that another iron-clad is approaching completion on the Clyde, and call upon the government to promptly interfere and apply the law with vigor.

The Daily News backs up the memorial. Mr. Seward in responding to the address of the anti-slavery conference at Manchester, to Lincoln, says their arguments furnish the president additional motives to put down the insurrection.

There is nothing new on the Polish or Mexican question.

It is reported that the conference of German princes has adopted most important recommendations of Austria.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 22.—London, Aug. 21.—The Herald says we are induced to believe the rumors which anticipate that the south have an intention of arming of the negroes, are, in all probability, premature.

The confederate frigate Atlanta, which put to sea for repairs, having no bill of health on board, has been forced to go into quarantine.

LONDON.—Reported Mr. Dayton has received instructions from his government to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico.

The following is a summary of the news by the steamer Olympus, which sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult., received by the City of New York: A steamer, supposed to be the Florida, was seen passing down the channel of Queenstown on the 23d of August, evidently in the track of American vessels.

It is stated that Mason and Slidell had long interviews with Drouyn on the 20th and 21st of August. The central association for the recognition of the confederate states at Manchester has issued a manifesto, strongly urging recognition and friendly mediation. The Times in its article says there is no belief in the threats of the Washington government against France in regard to mediation.

The general belief is that the American protest would be feeble, and unattended with any threat, for the fear of a further threat against Napoleon would be the signal for the deliverance of the confederates.

The Daily News says it is stated that the least doubt can be entertained that Maximilian has accepted the throne, and that a European loan has been proposed to start the new government, and pay the overdue liabilities. The notes of the Western Powers have been delivered to Gortchakoff. There had been no response, as yet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

From a deserter belonging to a Georgia regiment, in Lee's army, we obtain reports from the Rappahannock. He says three brigades were embarking in cars below Fredericksburg, bound for Chattanooga to reinforce Bragg. Great dissatisfaction existed among the men on account of being sent there. They regard the fall of Chattanooga and retreat of Bragg as events certain to happen.

Much had feeling had been aroused by a discrimination shown in distributing a quantity of new uniforms, which had just run the blockade. They were given to the South Carolina and Georgia troops alone, while other regiments needing them much more were forced to be content with buttoned rags. All light duties have heretofore been given to these same favored troops, while the hard fighting and camp burthens have been borne by the border state men. The result is great jealousy and loud spoken dissatisfaction.

A copy of the Mobile Register of August 9th has been received. It has no important news, but contains some growls against Jeff. Davis and Pemberton, and various advertisements indicative of the deplorable condition of Davis. Labor is scarce there, as well as provisions, and the president of the Chattanooga company offers one dollar per day for 300 negroes to work upon the road. Hard wood sells at \$2.1 per cord in Mobile. The leading city article in the Register ends with the following: "P.S.—Go to church to-day, and don't forget the prayer for our president. He needs it."

Gen. James W. Ripley has been relieved as chief of the ordinance bureau, and Capt. Benton, U. S. A., assumes the duties of the office in his stead.

Assistant Surgeon Peter V. Schenck, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty as assistant medical director of the department of Missouri. Gen. Hooker has been assigned to no command as yet.

The election in Nevada territory for delegate to congress, has resulted in the choice of the Union candidate, by a large majority.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—A dispatch was received in this city to-day, announcing that Gen. Burnside entered Knoxville on the 4th. No particulars.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

Vicksburg, Aug. 29th, 1863.
Via Ohio, Sept. 5.

Reports from the south by agents are that Johnston's army is scattered along the road between Jackson and Mobile, for hundreds of miles. It is found impossible to support them all in one body. Fifteen thousand of Pemberton's troops refuse to report at the Demopolis rendezvous for paroled troops.

Breckinridge is advising non-combatants to go north, as they only embarrass the confederacy.

Gen. Dan. Maury is in command of the forces at Mobile. The whole population, both white and black, are at work on the fortifications.

Gen. Pemberton attempted to address the people at Demopolis, lately, when he was pelted with rotten apples.

The people of Alabama are attempting to hold meetings for reconstruction. One held in Green county, was dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

There is great suffering in the interior of

MISSISSIPPI for want of food. The authorities will not allow the people to come within our lines if they can help it. They would rather they should starve.

There is great depression over the loss of machinery at and near Grenada. The command of Chalmers was sent there to bring it south, when they fell into the arms of the force sent from Memphis, and are from there.

Bragg is reported at Atlanta, Georgia. Rosecrans is not even located by rumor.

We have news from Charleston of the 21st. Nothing definite.

Public confidence is shaken in Johnston. He was supposed to send his Carolina troops to Savannah, or have them desert. About 4,000 of these troops went thither on the 10th.

All things look bright in this department. Our troops are getting impatient to move. Weather cool and healthy.

New York, Sept. 5.

The City of New York from Liverpool, 26th, Queenstown, 27th, arrived this afternoon. A reported rebel man-of-war is re-arriving at Bristol.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says it is reported that sundry vessels, mounded in the Alabama, are quietly building in French ports. He also alludes to the rumor that instructions have been sent to the Marquis to protest against the continued recognition at Washington of Juarez's Mexican representative.

A committee of the Emancipation Society, on the 25th, memorialized Earl Russell to stop the departure of two steamers designed for the Confederate service, constructed by the builders of the Alabama, and ready to sail from the Mersey. They allege that one was to sail on or about the 27th of August, and be received by the Florida, which was hovering on the coast for that purpose. They also allege that another iron-clad is approaching completion on the Clyde, and call upon the government to promptly interfere and apply the law with vigor.

The Daily News backs up the memorial. Mr. Seward in responding to the address of the anti-slavery conference at Manchester, to Lincoln, says their arguments furnish the president additional motives to put down the insurrection.

There is nothing new on the Polish or Mexican question.

It is reported that the conference of German princes has adopted most important recommendations of Austria.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 22.—London, Aug. 21.—The Herald says we are induced to believe the rumors which anticipate that the south have an intention of arming of the negroes, are, in all probability, premature.

The confederate frigate Atlanta, which put to sea for repairs, having no bill of health on board, has been forced to go into quarantine.

LONDON.—Reported Mr. Dayton has received instructions from his government to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico.

The following is a summary of the news by the steamer Olympus, which sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult., received by the City of New York: A steamer, supposed to be the Florida, was seen passing down the channel of Queenstown on the 23d of August, evidently in the track of American vessels.

It is stated that Mason and Slidell had long interviews with Drouyn on the 20th and 21st of August. The central association for the recognition of the confederate states at Manchester has issued a manifesto, strongly urging recognition and friendly mediation. The Times in its article says there is no belief in the threats of the Washington government against France in regard to mediation.

The general belief is that the American protest would be feeble, and unattended with any threat, for the fear of a further threat against Napoleon would be the signal for the deliverance of the confederates.

The Daily News says it is stated that the least doubt can be entertained that Maximilian has accepted the throne, and that a European loan has been proposed to start the new government, and pay the overdue liabilities. The notes of the Western Powers have been delivered to Gortchakoff. There had been no response, as yet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.

From a deserter belonging to a Georgia regiment, in Lee's army, we obtain reports from the Rappahannock. He says three brigades were embarking in cars below Fredericksburg, bound for Chattanooga to reinforce Bragg. Great dissatisfaction existed among the men on account of being sent there. They regard the fall of Chattanooga and retreat of Bragg as events certain to happen.

Much had feeling had been aroused by a discrimination shown in distributing a quantity of new uniforms, which had just run the blockade. They were given to the South Carolina and Georgia troops alone, while other regiments needing them much more were forced to be content with buttoned rags. All light duties have heretofore been given to these same favored troops, while the hard fighting and camp burthens have been borne by the border state men. The result is great jealousy and loud spoken dissatisfaction.

A copy of the Mobile Register of August 9th has been received. It has no important news, but contains some growls against Jeff. Davis and Pemberton, and various advertisements indicative of the deplorable condition of Davis. Labor is scarce there, as well as provisions, and the president of the Chattanooga company offers one dollar per day for 300 negroes to work upon the road. Hard wood sells at \$2.1 per cord in Mobile. The leading city article in the Register ends with the following: "P.S.—Go to church to-day, and don't forget the prayer for our president. He needs it."

Gen. James W. Ripley has been relieved as chief of the ordinance bureau, and Capt. Benton, U. S. A., assumes the duties of the office in his stead.

Assistant Surgeon Peter V. Schenck, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty as assistant medical director of the department of Missouri. Gen. Hooker has been assigned to no command as yet.

The election in Nevada territory for delegate to congress, has resulted in the choice of the Union candidate, by a large majority.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—A dispatch was received in this city to-day, announcing that Gen. Burnside entered Knoxville on the 4th. No particulars.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

Vicksburg, Aug. 29th, 1863.
Via Ohio, Sept. 5.

Reports from the south by agents are that Johnston's army is scattered along the road between Jackson and Mobile, for hundreds of miles. It is found impossible to support them all in one body. Fifteen thousand of Pemberton's troops refuse to report at the Demopolis rendezvous for paroled troops.

Breckinridge is advising non-combatants to go north, as they only embarrass the confederacy.

Gen. Dan. Maury is in command of the forces at Mobile. The whole population, both white and black, are at work on the fortifications.

Gen. Pemberton attempted to address the people at Demopolis, lately, when he was pelted with rotten apples.

The people of Alabama are attempting to hold meetings for reconstruction. One held in Green county, was dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

There is great suffering in the interior of

MISSISSIPPI for want of food. The authorities will not allow the people to come within our lines if they can help it. They would rather they should starve.

There is great depression over the loss of machinery at and near Grenada. The command of Chalmers was sent there to bring it south, when they fell into the arms of the force sent from Memphis, and are from there.

Bragg is reported at Atlanta, Georgia. Rosecrans is not even located by rumor.

We have news from Charleston of the 21st. Nothing definite.

Public confidence is shaken in Johnston. He was supposed to send his Carolina troops to Savannah, or have them desert. About 4,000 of these troops went thither on the 10th.

All things look bright in this department. Our troops are getting impatient to move. Weather cool and healthy.

New York, Sept. 5.

The City of New York from Liverpool, 26th, Queenstown, 27th, arrived this afternoon. A reported rebel man-of-war is re-arriving at Bristol.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says it is reported that sundry vessels, mounded in the Alabama, are quietly building in French ports. He also alludes to the rumor that instructions have been sent to the Marquis to protest against the continued recognition at Washington of Juarez's Mexican representative.

A committee of the Emancipation Society, on the 25th, memorialized Earl Russell to stop the departure of two steamers designed for the Confederate service, constructed by the builders of the Alabama, and ready to sail from the Mersey. They allege that one was to sail on or about the 27th of August, and be received by the Florida, which was hovering on the coast for that purpose. They also allege that another iron-clad is approaching completion on the Clyde, and call upon the government to promptly interfere and apply the law with vigor.

The Daily News backs up the memorial. Mr. Seward in responding to the address of the anti-slavery conference at Manchester, to Lincoln, says their arguments furnish the president additional motives to put down the insurrection.

There is nothing new on the Polish or Mexican question.

It is reported that the conference of German princes has adopted most important recommendations of Austria.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 22.—London, Aug. 21.—The Herald says we are induced to believe the rumors which anticipate that the south have an intention of arming of the negroes, are, in all probability, premature.

The confederate frigate Atlanta, which put to sea for repairs, having no bill of health on board, has been forced to go into quarantine.

LONDON.—Reported Mr. Dayton has received instructions from his government to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico.

The following is a summary of the news by the steamer Olympus, which sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult., received by the City of New York: A steamer, supposed to be the Florida, was seen passing down the channel of Queenstown on the 23d of August, evidently in the track of American vessels.

It is stated that Mason and Slidell had long interviews with Drouyn on the 20th and 21st of August. The central association for the recognition of the confederate states at Manchester has issued a manifesto, strongly urging recognition and friendly mediation. The Times in its article says there is no belief in the threats of the Washington government against France in regard to mediation.

The general belief is that the American protest would be feeble, and unattended with any threat, for the fear of a further threat against Napoleon would be the signal for the deliverance of the confederates.

The Daily News says it is stated that the least doubt can be entertained that Maximilian has accepted the throne, and that a European loan has been proposed to start the new government, and pay the overdue liabilities. The notes of the Western Powers have been delivered to

SOLID SILVER WARE


WE are in receipt of a Large Assortment of
SOLID SILVER GOODS
 ALSO
 Silver Plated Tea Sets,
 Castors,
 Cake Baskets,
 Spoons,
 Forks,
 &c.
 Ivory and Rubber Handle Table Knives.
 Our assortment of
Watches, Clocks & Jewelry
WAS NEVER BETTER.

All Kinds of Goods
usually found in a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.
Our goods will
BEAT WHAT THEY ARE REPRESENTED,
and our
Prices as Low
as can be found in the state for the same quality of
goods.
Please Call and See for Yourself.
L. A. WYNN & CO.

THE SPRING TRADE OPENED
AT:
BENNETT'S.

GREAT REDUCTION

in the price of
DRY GOODS!

to all who wish to make their money buy a pile of

GOOD GOODS,

this is

The Place to Trade.

DRESS GOODS

a greater variety than ever before offered,

Black and Fancy Silks,
Bath Stripe Popline,
Silk Dress Trimmings

Fairbairn, &
 Mexican Morillas,
 Challis Delaines,
 Uplandina, Calicos,
 Tarnado, Checks, &
 Buckings, Shirtings,
 Stripes, Daines,
 Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Having purchased a large and well-selected stock of
New and Fashionable Goods,
 [we are offering them at prices that
DEFY COMPETITION.
 Our "Young America" style of selling goods for cash at
Small Profits.

creating a greater excitement than ever before
known among the old foggy combination of old goods
and high prices.
Having been in business in this city longer than any
other concern, and having received a liberal patronage,
we are bound to give our customers

THE BENEFIT

our long experience, and share with them the profits
of our recent grand purchase.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL.

April 2d, 1863. ap2lawtf

REMOVAL.
WILSON'S MUSIC STORE

removed to store opposite Myers Block,
Two Doors west of the Post Office,
where may be found a good assortment of
Pianos, Melodeons & Harmoniums,
also all the latest popular publications of
SHEET MUSIC.

large assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE & INSTRUCTION BOOKS

for every instrument now in use. We have, also,

Boodman's Piano Part Tuning Scale—

Tuning Planos or Melodons in even temperament.

Any person who can tune two strings in unison or octaves can, with this scale, tune a Piano. Its object is to enable those who play the Piano to tune their own instruments.

We would call the attention of all lovers of music to this new instrument which we have just received called

hich bids fair to take the place of the ordinary Melodeon. It has two sets of reeds and the power of three common Melodeons. It is inclosed in a strong, neat case of Rosewood or Blackwalnut, and is placed in the Church, Lecture Rooms, Ac. It is praised by every one that has examined it. Come and see it, two doors west of the Post Office. my 224

THE subscribers having completed extensive repairs
in said mill are prepared to do

Better Work and Give Better Yield

Custom grinding than any other mill in the county.

Best Family Flour & Mill Feed

...y parts of the city,
dedadewif

JACKMAN & ALDEN.

**COSTAR'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS**

For Bats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed
bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c.
Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals,
&c. Put up in 25c. tin and \$1.00 boxes, bottles, and
cans. Ask, \$3 and \$5 agents for Hotels, Public Institu-
tions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
 "What comes out of him will die."
 Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
 Sold by all Dealers and Retailers everywhere.
 !!! HEWARI!!! of all worthless imitations.
 See that "COSTAR" name on each Box, Bottle
 and Label.
 Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
 PRINCIPAL DEPOT 452 BROADWAY, N. Y.
 Sold by O. L. CHAPLIN,
 at the Sign of the Golden Water-
 Jyladwin Main street.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!
 WHAT you can have your Horse-Powers, Separators,
 Harvesters, and all kinds of Machinery repaired,
 with promptness and on reasonable terms, at the
Old Novelty Works.
 JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN.
 There also, Castings, Mill Work and Water Wheels on
 the most improved principle can be had to order.
 Jyladwin Wm J. J. EDWARDS.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

J Colly, 15 1/4 acres in s h s h e q sec 1, town 2, range 12, 23 03
A Galkins, 6 acres, ne q se q sec 1, town 2, range

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

OBITUARY COUNT FOR ROCK COUNTY, WY.
Samuel D Smith, fifth, died, Stephen C Spain, "and
others, etc."

In pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment of fore-
closure and sale rendered by the above cited court,
on the 6th day of May, 1893, the undersigned, specially appointed b said court for such purposes, will
sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the town
of Durbin, Rock County, Bank, in "Newcastle," in said
county, on

The 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1893,

at 2 o'clock P.M., all that parcel of real estate par-
ticularly described as follows, to wit: A certain north-
west fractional quarter of section thirty (30), in town
eleven (11) north, of range thirteen (13) east, of
the fourth principal meridian, containing about 17
acres and 16 square rods, more or less, situated and
lying at a point in the center of the Newcastle and MILTON
road (see call), south 26° 30' west four chain and
one-half inch, from the northeast corner of the north-
east of said section, thence east parallel with section

line on the north side of said section 30 sixteen chains
and parallel to the same; thence south parallel to
north and south quarter section said section four
seven chains and sixty-three links, thence west and
parallel to the said section line on one corner of
said section twenty chains and seventeen links to the
center of said road, thence north 26° 30' east along the
line of the said section line on one corner of said
place of beginning, containing 14 acres, excepting and
reserving therefrom a strip of land 2 rods wide on the
west and south sides for a highway 68 feet
wide.

W. A. LAWRENCE,
Jeddit

Notice to Creditors.
COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

In the matter of the Estate of HUGH ECKSTON, de-
ceased.

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE of administration on said estate having been
granted to ALFRED ECKSTON and MARGARET ECKSTON,
deceased, and months from the date hereof referring to
allowed for creditors to present their claims for exam-

mation and otherwise, and is hereby granted to the
 said county, on the eighth day of September next
 between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three P.
 M. for the examination of the same, and the exam-
 ination of all the persons and all the property and
 demands of all persons against said estate.
 July 23, 1863. [au25434] W. S. FARRAR, County Judge.
 STATE OF MISSOURI.
 CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
 Emanuel O. Reigart against Elmy Allen, Louisa Allen
 and Bank of Bulfist.
 In pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of fore-
 closure and sale, the undersigned was duly certified
 on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1863, in favor of the
 above named plaintiff and against the above named
 defendants, I, the undersigned, being at said public
 auction, to the highest bidder, on the steps in front of the
 Myers House, in Main street, in the city of Jansenville
 in said county, to wit:
 THE 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,
 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day

The following described mortgaged premises, to wit:
The southeast quarter of section number six (6) north
and being in the county of Walworth and state of Wis-
consin, and known and described as the southwest
quarter of section number six (6), also the west half of the northwest quarter of
section number six (6), all in township number one (1)
north, range number fifteen (15) east; and also
all those certain tracts or parcels of land situate, lying
and being in the county of Walworth and state of Wis-
consin and known and described as the south half of the
southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the
southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section
number eleven (11), in township number one (1) north,
range number fifteen (15) east, containing altogether
about one hundred acres, or so much thereof as may be sufficient
to satisfy said judgment and costs of sale, and as many
acres as may be necessary to pay the duty to the United
States Internal—Dated July 9th, 1863.

R. E. McILHINEY, Sheriff of
Walworth County, Wisconsin.
J. J. Yildw = Plaintiff's Attorney.

The sale of the above described property in postpaid order the 1st day of October next, then to take place at the Court House and places above referred to, at 10 o'clock a. m., 1903. M. T. FARMER, Sheriff,
BENNETT, CASSADY & GINS, Plaintiff's Attys., above.

Notice to Creditors.
COUNTY COURT OF ROOK COUNTY.

In the matter of the Estate of James Lucas, deceased.

To all whom it may concern:

LET IT BE KNOWN, having been issued by
L. Samuel C. Burnham and six months from the date
hereof having been allowed to creditors to present
their claims for and to settle the same, given that
the undersigned will at his office in the city of Jamez,
Mo., on the 3rd day of November next, between the
hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., receive, examine
and adjust all claims and demands against the
aforesaid late deceased.

Attest: J. M. FRIEDLAND, County Judge.
August 16, 1903. aug1904w

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitl'd an ordinance to restrain the running at large of cattle, horses, mules and sheep in the city of Janesville.

The City of Janesville, Wisconsin, by the City of Janesville do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Amend section two (2) of said ordinance by inserting and adding the following to the said ordinance: "Cows shall be exempt from this ordinance from the 15th day of April, in each year, to the 15th day of June, in each year."

Witness my hand and the seal of said city, this 15th day of June, 1963. Passed August 12th, 1963.

Attest: G. H. WILLIAMS, Clerk. R. B. EHART, Mayor.

Sheriff's Office

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

Wm. W. Shepherd agt David H. Mabbitt, Wm. H. Bailey and Mary Bailey, De'ts.

By virtue of a judgment of sale and foreclosure of a mortgage for the Circuit Court of Rock County, made the 17th day of August, 1963, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I have sold the premises described in the foregoing.

The *THIRD* day of *OCTOBER*, 1893,
at to'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the sidewalk in front of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, and of Wisconsin, do hereby certify the following: That certain parcels of land do hereby follow: To-wit: The south half of the north west quarter, and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section number 19 in township number 34 north and range number 13 east, situate, lying and being within the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, so much and such part thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount of the judgment and judgment with costs of sale. Dated, this 11th day of October, 1893. At Test: J. E. FENDEL, Sheriff, Rock Co.
CORREY & HAWES, Attorneys. reg10479

